

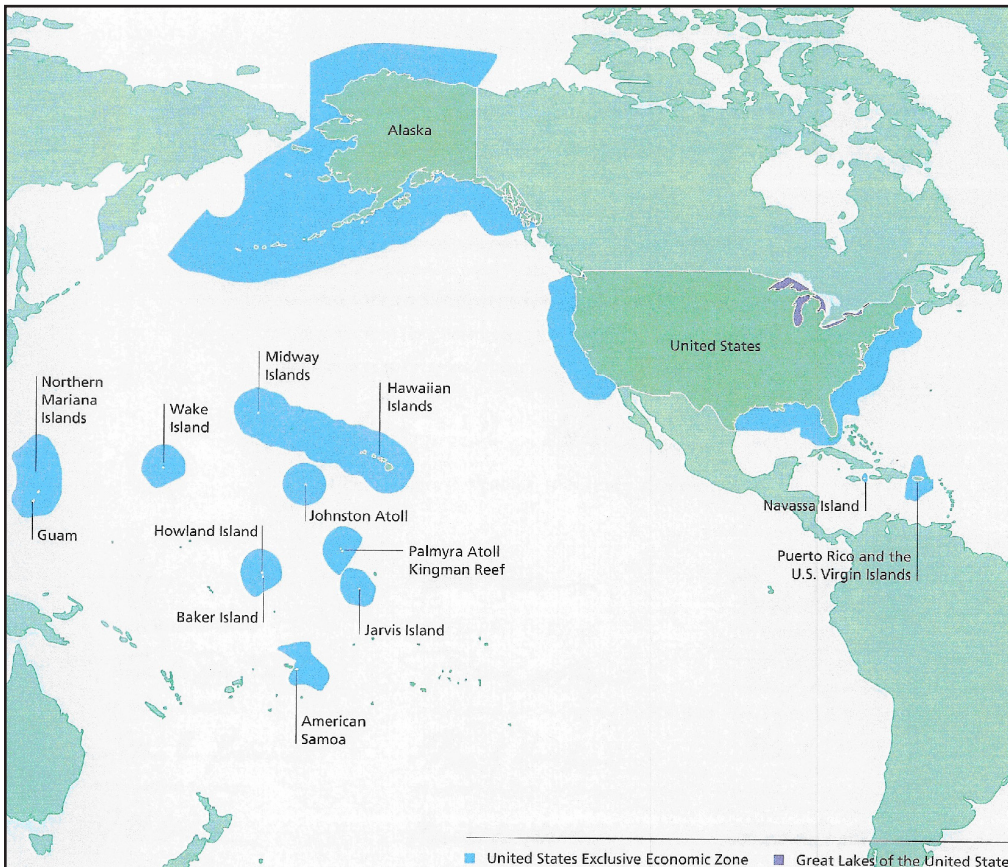
DOI's Ocean & Coastal Role

From Continental Divide to Continental Shelf

As the Nation's principle conservation agency, the Department of the Interior is responsible for conserving and providing access to our significant coastal and ocean resources.

DOI-managed areas include:

- more than **35,000** miles of coastline
- **1.8 billion** underwater acres of Outer Continental Shelf
- **3.6 million** acres of coral reef ecosystems
- **177** island and coastal refuges
- **34 million** acres in **74** coastal parks
- Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument



DOI manages and conserves these and other lands and waters to protect native species and their habitats, provide recreational opportunities for the public, and ensure safe and responsible natural resource energy development. DOI scientists conduct extensive ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes research and mapping to predict, assess, and manage impacts on coastal and marine environments. In collaboration with our partners, DOI integrates effective multiple-use management from upland ecosystems to deep oceanic waters.



Mission

To uphold the Department's ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes stewardship responsibilities through collaborative science-based management, conservation, responsible use, and increased understanding of the environment.



Meeting Today's Ocean Challenges

DOI works with its partners to manage and conserve the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage, provides scientific and other information about those resources, and honors its trust responsibilities and special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.



The Minerals Management Service plays a key role in the U.S. energy supply by managing the development of traditional and renewable ocean energy and mineral resources on 1.76 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf.



The U.S. Geological Survey seeks to provide the scientific knowledge and tools required to ensure that decisions made about resource use, management, and future development in the coastal zone and adjacent watersheds can be made with a complete understanding of the probable effects on coastal ecosystems and communities.

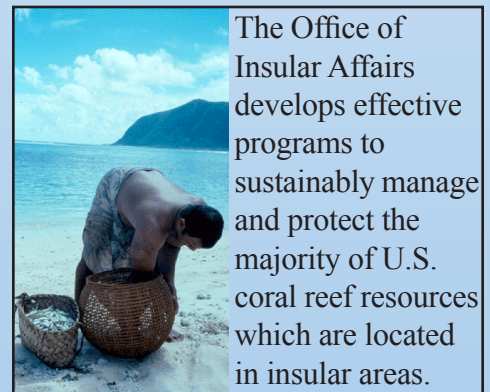
The Bureau of Land Management manages the California Coastal National Monument which spans the entire 1,100 mile length of the California Coastline and extends 12 nautical miles from the shoreline.



The Fish and Wildlife Service conserves marine, coastal, and Great Lakes species and habitat.



The National Park Service recently established its Ocean Park Stewardship Action plan to protect ocean parks, engage visitors in stewardship, and increase exploration and ocean mapping.



The Office of Insular Affairs develops effective programs to sustainably manage and protect the majority of U.S. coral reef resources which are located in insular areas.

For more information, please visit:

www.doi.gov/initiatives/ocean

